

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 31 and November 4, 1950, by Ed Allie, from Sturgeon Bay, Wis.

PRODUCT: 810 pounds of colored fish roe, in 8 kegs, and 1,168 pounds of uncolored fish roe, in 20 kegs, at New York, N. Y.

LABEL, IN PART: (Portion) "Hand Packed Chub Roe."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of worms.

DISPOSITION: December 1, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

17027. Adulteration of fish roe. U. S. v. 420 Pounds * * *. (F. D. C. No. 30289. Sample No. 91990-K.)

LIBEL FILED: November 24, 1950, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 20, 1950, by John LeClair, from Two Rivers, Wis.

PRODUCT: 420 pounds of fish roe, in two unlabeled kegs at New York, N. Y.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of worms.

DISPOSITION: December 1, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

17028. Adulteration and misbranding of canned herring roe. U. S. v. 52 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 29861. Sample No. 66848-K.)

LIBEL FILED: October 31, 1950, District of Maryland.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 22, 1950, by Cape King Fisheries, Inc., from New Bedford, Mass.

PRODUCT: 52 cases, each containing 24 15-ounce cans, of herring roe at Baltimore, Md.

LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "Cape King Herring Roe."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, herring roe, had been in whole or in part omitted; and, Section 402 (b) (2), whiting roe had been substituted in whole or in part for herring roe.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Herring Roe" was false and misleading as applied to an article consisting of whiting roe.

DISPOSITION: December 1, 1950. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a charitable institution.

17029. Adulteration and misbranding of canned herring roe. U. S. v. 21 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 29954. Sample No. 66849-K.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about November 2, 1950, Western District of Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: September 14, 1950, by Cape King Fisheries, Inc., from Baltimore, Md.

PRODUCT: 21 cases, each containing 24 15-ounce cans, of herring roe at Winchester, Va.

LABEL, IN PART: "Cape King Herring Roe * * * Cape King Fisheries Inc. New Bedford, Mass."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, herring roe, had been in whole or in part omitted; and, Section 402 (b) (2), whiting roe had been substituted in whole or in part for herring roe.

Misbranding, Section 403. (a), the label statement "Herring Roe" was false and misleading as applied to an article consisting of whiting roe.

DISPOSITION: December 30, 1950. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a charitable institution.

17030. Adulteration of oysters. U. S. v. 3 Barrels * * *. (F. D. C. No. 30221. Sample No. 40509-K.)

LIBEL FILED: December 18, 1950, Northern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 14, 1950, by the Bivalve Oyster Packing Co., from Bivalve, Md.

PRODUCT: 3 barrels, each containing 120 pints, of oysters at Cleveland, Ohio.

LABEL, IN PART: "Oysters Standards."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), water had been substituted in whole or in part for oysters; and, Section 402 (b) (4), water had been added to the product and mixed and packed with it so as to increase its bulk or weight and reduce its quality.

DISPOSITION: January 24, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

17031. Adulteration of oysters. U. S. v. 1 Barrel * * *. (F. D. C. No. 30217. Sample No. 67553-K.)

LIBEL FILED: December 15, 1950, Western District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 13, 1950, by Z. Ward & Son, from Crisfield, Md.

PRODUCT: 1 barrel, containing 144 pint cans, of oysters at Greensburg, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: "Delicious Salt Water Oysters Md 217 Oysters Standards."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), water had been substituted in whole or in part for oysters; and, Section 402 (b) (4), water had been added to the product and mixed and packed with it so as to increase its bulk or weight and reduce its quality.

DISPOSITION: January 9, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

17032. Adulteration of oysters. U. S. v. 1 Barrel * * *. (F. D. C. No. 30216. Sample No. 66866-K.)

LIBEL FILED: December 15, 1950, Western District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 13, 1950, by W. E. Riggin & Co., from Crisfield, Md.

PRODUCT: 1 barrel, containing 72 pint cans, of oysters at Butler, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: "Rig-Co Brand Oysters Standards."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), water had been substituted in whole or in part for oysters; and, Section 402 (b) (4), water had been added to the product and mixed and packed with it so as to increase its bulk or weight and reduce its quality.

DISPOSITION: January 9, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

17033. Adulteration of oysters. U. S. v. 344 Cans * * *. (F. D. C. No. 30225. Sample No. 66984-K.)

LIBEL FILED: December 20, 1950, Southern District of Ohio.